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NO REVIEW IN CENTRAL PARK THE INVASION ABANDONED UPON SOBER SECOND THOUGHT.

On Saturday the Seventh Regiment Will Give the Infanta a Marching Salute at the Favor-A Storm of Disapproval Evoked by the Original Programme - The Infanta Sald She Would Not Go to the Park,

To the Epiton of Tan Sex-Sir. With the concurrence of his Honor the Mayor and of Gen. Firegerald, repr senting the committee, the Seventh Regiment will tender a marching salute to H. R. H. the Infanta gualla at the Hotel Mayor on Saturday afternoon, in gualla of the review in Central Park, as suggested. Very DANIEL APPLETON, Colonel. Kew Youx, June 1.

This letter, which was received at Tue Bux office at 11 o'clock last night, will much to lay the storm of popu de much to lay the storm of popu-lar disapproval which has been raised about the cars of the Park Commissloners by their vote to permit a parade of the Seventh Regiment on the Green in Contral Park. Only once before since Central Park was laid out has the original determination to keep military processions, parades and reviews out of it been set aside, and the disastrous result of that single exception taught such a lesson to Commissioners and people that it was thought that the experiment would never be rereated. The fact that President Tappen and Commissioner Clausen of the Park Department voted to allow the Seventh Regiment to parade in the Park in violation of the well-established custom startled the people to whom the Park has always been what it was intended to be, a resort for quiet enjoyment.

It is interesting to know that the Infants Eulalia had a great deal to do with the chance of programme.

"It was explained to the Princess," Commender Davis said last night, "that public sentiment was opposed to having the Park used as a parade ground. She decided immediately that if that was the case she would not review the regiment in the Park. I believe they have decided to parade before her balcony at the hotel, but I cannot speak authoritatively on that point. I only know that the Infenta will not review the regiment in the Fark.

Before the original programme was abandoned, some citizens who thought the grant of the permit a violation of law, hunted up the Consolidation Act and found this:

No military encampment, parade, drill, review. o other military evolution or exercise shall be held o erformed on said Park, or any part thereof, except performed on said Fais, or any part with the previous consent of the said Board; nor shall say military company, regiment, or other military body enter or move in military order within the said Park. No military officer shall bare authority to order direct, or hold any such parade, drill, review, or other evolutions or exercise or encampmen; within said Park, except in case of rint, insurrection, rebell on, or war. It shall not be lawful to grant, use, or occupy for rpose of a public fair or exhibition any portion of

All but the last clause of this section was contained in section 7 of chapter 26 of the Laws of 1865, an act regulating the use of Central Park which was drafted by Andrew H. Green, at that time Comptroller of Central

"It was intended," said Mr. Green yesterday, before it was known that the project of parade in the Park had been abandoned, to make it impossible to use the Park for purposes of military parade. The commissioners were community parades with re-

quests to divert the Park from its intended purposes and give it over to the use of the military organizations, and I draw up that act to prompt such a diversion. The clause providing for the consent of the Board was left in cause I knew it was impossible to secure the consent of the Board as then constituted to the use of any portion of the Park by the militar: It seems, though, that the conservative influences which controlled the Park are

In voting to permit the Seventh Regiment in serious damage. It cannot be otherwise. It is not alone the military which will be admitted to the Green, but the immense crowd which always follows the military, and which will be augmented on this occasion by the carlosity to see the Infanta of Spain, who will be present. Such a crowd will be practically uncontroliable. The shrubbery which surrounds the Green will be trampled undor foot; the trees will be invaded by persons desirous of viewing the show from points of vantage, sad the amount of damage which will result from this inconsiderate action of the Fark Commissioners is almost incalculable.

"While it may be safd that the second pravision of the section of the iaw quoted, which absolutely prohibits the entrance of military belies into the Park must be construed by the first section, which permits a parade with the rousent of the Commissioners, it will be seen that the lawmakers intended that nothing but the gravest and most serious trouble would warrant the use of the Park for military purposes.

"This question of the use of Central Park for

"This question of the use of Central Park for "This question of the use of Central Park for military ceremonies is not a new one to me. I had to contend with it for many years white tommissioner and Comptroller of Central Park. At one time in 1889 Gov. Hoffman urged that a parade ground for the First Division of the National Guard as then constituted be provided within the limits of the Park. He addressed a letter to me in which he saked:

Cannot provision be made within the limits of the present Park for division and brigade reviews? It not, what are the reason;
"Could additional ground be taken and added to the Park for this nurpose? In there any ground which could be made available?

Park for this purpose. In there any ground which could be under available?

"In my reply to Gov. Hoffman I reviewed the entire question of parks and parade grounds, and showed the impracticability of the two uses in common by the history of every parade ground which the city had—the liaitery, the Washington parade ground, and Tompkins square—all of which have been shanged into parks.

"Among other arguments which I advanced in that letter against the military use of any part of Central Park, and which are quite as applicable in the present case as they were then, were these."

In the present case as they were the statement of the provided but almost the military that are to be provided that shower outside, but it is the interespensions crowd that shower outside her in the provided with any state to all natural embellishment.

For estimate correctly the number of aged persons distributed and children that in these grounds find a tiet any open and that would be impossible if any element of interest that is attended with danger or dispressive activities and children that in these grounds find a tiet any open and the sum of interest that is attended with danger or dispressive activities of the province that interest that is attended with danger or dispressive activities approach that is attended with danger or dispressive activities and children that in these grounds find a tiet approach that is attended with danger or dispressive activities of the province that the sum of interest that is attended with danger or dispressive and the province that is attended with danger or dispressive and the province that the sum of the province that the province

erroneous to suppose that lawns can be kept in rondition with horses and men constantly walkbrower them "You derive Luft of the water them "You derive the food mara people of enjoyment than the manufacture for the ground than the manufacture for the ground than the manufacture for the ground the state of the ground the grou

"While there has always been nuch rismor on the part of the military to set onto the Coural Park lawns, there have been some officers of the military to set onto the Coural Park lawns, there have been some officers of the militar who have recognized the fact that the Park is not the project blace for military parades. Among these were Gen. Alexader shaler, when he commanded the First Division of the National Guard, and Inspector-General Josiah T. Miller, who, in his report in 1854 recommending parade grounds for the uniformed militia, said of that to be provided in this city;
"This parade ground in the First Division cush to to

in this city;

"This parade ground in the First Division ought not to
be in Central Park. Milliary occupancy and exercise
for inconsistent with the raises adopted for the govern-ment of the Park, as well as with the objects for which
the Park itself was originally designed."

Another gentleman who was connected with the management of Central Park from the time of the appointment of the first Commission for many years, is President Edward. Barker of the Department of Taxes and Assassment. He was the Secretary of the Commissioners and assisted in the preparation of the plan for the Park when the present beautiful endicate was occurred by grave-pards, bone boiling establishments, and squators.

rares bone boiling establishments, and squattors.

I was sorry," said he "to see the Park Combissioners set aside custom and precedent and violate the first ordinances governing the use of the Park. There is nothing objectionable in the military itself, and I would run with the rest of the boys to see the Seventh seximent pass a street corner. I am proud of them, and know that well disciplined as they as, they would follow where their Colonel isd, and no damage to the Park would result from their visit to it, if they could go alone. But this they could not do. They would attract a crowd, and there lies the element of damage.

It is well enough to say that they can be seatfolled, but the ovidence of history is to

the contrary. When the Halleck statue was unveiled on the Mail the Commissioners allowed the militia to parade. All the militia of the city was there, but neither hayonets nor policemen's clubs could control the crowd, and the result was that damage was done to trees, shrubbery, and structures which required thousands of dollars and took several years to repeat.

shrubbery, and structures which required thousands of dollars and took several years to repair.

The use of the Park for military parades was recognized as incomratible with its quiet encoyment by the generality of citizens when the original plans for the Park were considered. It was decided then to exclude the military from the Park. Ordinary crowds, not attracted by parades and shows, are easily regulated by the police, and no one anticipates danger to the children who are allowed to roam in the Park. Large concourses of persons, however, who are attracted by a big show cannot be controlled, and there is danger to the weak wherever they gather.

"I think Commissioner Dana was absolutely right in his opposition to the use of the Park for a military parade. As a Park Commissioner he knows it to be against the city's interests, and as a member of the staff of the General of the First Brigade he knows the results which would attend a Park parade."

Col. Daniel Appicton of the Seventh Regiment was considerably disturbed at the popular outery against the parade, and desired it understood that his command did not ask the use of the Park for its exemony.

"We have not asked to get into Central Park, said he," nor have we had any desire to use it, but when we were asked if we could hold a dress parade on the Green for the entertainment of the Infants, I replied that we could, especially as the invitation came from the representatives of the city who are menaging the entertainment of the Princess."

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees, specially called for the purpose of considering what action, if any, should be taken by the City Club in view of the proposed parade in Central Park, the following resolutions were adopted:

**Web out the parade of the Seventh Begiment in Central Park, the following resolutions were adopted:

awwing resolutions were adopted:

Wheren, It is proposed, in violation of established
procedent, to held a parade of the Seventh Regiment
in Central Park; and
Warren, The experts consulted have expressed a decided opinion that such a parade will seriously and
sermanently injure that part of the Park selected for
the purpose, and

Cortland Park for the use of parages, now, the section is a Reselved. That the City Club of New York protests against the use of Central Park for the purpose aforesaid not only because of the damage it will do the Park and the control of the park test.

Howert, That a copy of these resolutions be immediately communicated to the Mayor and the President of the Park Commissioners.

THE DUKE IS UNCLE SAM'S GUEST. New York City Has Done Her Part in His Entertalnment,

A bit of correspondence which was confucted between this city and Chicago yesterday indicated that the Duke de Veragua will not be so coremoniously welcomed on his return to New York next week as he was when he sailed into the harbor of New York. Mayor Gilroy and Commander Dickins, United States navy, were the correspondents. The Commander is accompanying the Duke as the personal representative of President Cleveland, and as such is attending to the comfort and entertainment of the ducal party, who are the nation's guests by invitation of Congress. As the Duke proposes returning to this city next week, when the Infanta Eulalia and her suite start to view the sights in that Western town, Commander Dickins thinking that the Committee of One Hundred, which did so much for the Duke on his arrival and during his stay of ten days in the metropolis, would like to know of his intention to revisit New cork, sent a telegram yesterday to Mayor Gilror. as Chairman of that committee, announcing the return, and auggesting that the Duke

ror, as Chairman of that committee, announcing the return and suggesting that the Duke state of the control of the city as on the control of the city as on the control of the city as on the city and the city had done its turn at entertaining the Duke of Veragua, and that Uncle Sam must look after the comfort of his guest hereafter.

The Mayor was surprised when he learned that the fact and the substance of his correspondence with Commander Dickins was public property. He refused absolutely to give the text of citing the Commander's telegram or his renly. He said that it was a private matter entirely.

When the Duke was here a great deal of money was spent by the city on his entertainment. The entire sum expended on the Duke's entertainment and the naval review and attendant coremonies was \$17,004. The Duke and his party are supposed to have enjoyed themselves very much while in the city, but nothing can be stated with certainty on that seere, for no testimony of the kind was given by the Duke a photograph of himself bearing his autograph, but this was unaccompanied by a note, so that the Mayor Gilroy from Chicago a photograph of himself bearing his autograph, but this was unaccompanied by a note, so that the Mayor as Chairman of the Entertainment Committee, was unable to report on the state of the Duke's feelings. It is presumed, however, that the distinguished gentleman was satisfied or he would not have allowed Commander Dickins to lespesk further entertainment for him at the hands of the municipality. It may be that the approaching exhaustion of the \$50,000 which the city is authorized to expend in the entertainment of foreign guests of distinction prevents her from any further municipal entertainment of the Puke.

CHICAGO, June 1.—Commander Dickins refused to-night to rive out the correspondence between Mayor Gilroy and himself in reference to the Duke of Veragua's further municipal entertainment of the Duke as private business. He said that the Duke had been refully freated on his arrival in New York, and

PBACE IN NICARAGUA.

Minister Baker Made President of the Com-

mission to Settle the Troubles. WASHINGTON, June 1 .- Secretary Gresham has received a cable message from Minister Baker, confirming the previous unofficial reports that the troubles in Nicaragua are in a fair way of settlement on a peaceful basis. The Minister's telegram, which was received late last night, says that a Peace Commission s now in session in Sabana City, which is neutral territory, between Manragua and Granada. It is composed of three distinguished leaders of the Revolutionary party and three prominent officers of the Government, with United

nent officers of the Government, with United States Minister Baker as President. He was selected for that office by the representatives of both parties, in special recognition of the prime interest of the United States in maintaining neace in that country.

Dr. Guzman, the Nicaraguan Minister here, has not yet been officially informed of the latest place of affairs in Micaragua, but he is inclined to give full credence to the report that peace negotiations are under way, with fair prospects of a successful termination, and he is gratified at the outlook. He says that under the Nicaraguan Constitution the President may at any time resign his functions in tavor of a member of the Senate to be named by him. The Minister presumes that in the interest of an amicable agreement President Sacasa has done this; that the temporary President has appointed and instructed the Peace Commissioners in the interest of the Government, and, as they are removed from the suspicion of duress or influence, there is no reason why a successful conclusion should not attend their labors.

Twenty-our Young Women Doctors. The twenty-fifth annual commencement of

he Woman's Medical College of the New York Infirmary was held at the Berkeley Lyceum last night. President Robert Haydock con-ferred the degree of doctor of medicine on twenty-four young women. Long Island Hallroad, Long Island Hallroad.

Commencing June S train leaving Long Island City at 4.30 and Brooklyn 4:30 F. M. for Patchogue will be Extended to Sax Harbor, stopping at all stations easi of fatchogue. An additional train from Long Island City at 0:30 and Brooklyn 8:33 F. M. for Fatchogue, stopping at all stations except Rosedais, Bellinove, and Lindenburst, An additional train from Sax Harbor at 0:20 A. M. atopping at all stations east of Fatchogue. This service daily except Sundays—Adm.

He Has Been Doing the Window Catch Ac in Fine Up-town Houses-Spotted and the Block Surrounded Until Re Came Out. For several months past complaints have continually been made to the Central Office police of constant burglaries in the district bounded by Sixth and Park avenues, Twentythird and Fifty-ninth streets. Scarcely a week has passed without several and sometimes there have been two in one night. The bur glaries were generally committed in the early morning. Inspector McLaughlin finally resolved to resort to a heroic remedy, and for some time, in addition to the regular police he has picketed the district with twenty-five of his detectives.



FRANK DAVIS.

Nothing came from this until 1 A. M. yesterday, when Detective Sergeants Heard and Price, while on the lookout at Madison avenue and Fifty-sixth street, saw a man climb a fence surrounding a vacant lot on the avenue between Fifty-sixth and Fifty-fifth streets. This lot gave access to the yards of houses fronting on both streets. Heard fol lowed the man over the first fence, but the man got away from him by jumping the two next fences before Heard could reach him. The detectives fired two shots at the fugitive but failed to hit him.

The report of the shots, however, collected the detectives who were in the neighborhood, and both Fifty-fifth and Fifty-sixth streets and the adjoining avenues were so well policed that there was no danger of the fugutive get-

that there was no danger of the industries aviting away.

Presently Heard, who had posted himself in Fifty-fifth street, saw the man he was looking for descending the front steps of the house at No. 7 of Arthur B. Graves, President of the St. Nicholas Bank. When Heard went for him the Micholas Bank. When Heard went for him the man pulled a pistol, but he was knocked down and disarmed by the detective before he could use it. The handriffs were on him in a jiffy, and then Heard and his associates took from him the following articles:

A 32-calibre revolver.

A 32-calibre revolver. Hammer, with detachable head. Candia. of nitrie acid to test silverware with.

Candia.

Bottle of nitrio acid to test silverware with.

Bot of matches.
Pair of old giaves.
Busch of koys.
Gold repeating watch, made by Tiffany and belonging to Charles Lanier of 30 Kast Thirty-seventh street.
Gold knife, belonging to Mr. Lanier, whose house was stered on Jan. 17.

Bilver match box representing a mummy; stolen from George L. Rives of 14 West Tairty-sighth street on the morning of May 18th an intenglo head, tield watch charm, with an intenglo head.
Bilver fair of 18th Mr. 18th an intenglo head.
Bilver fair of 18th Mr. 1

three years in the Joliet prison for stealing a watch in Quinoy.

The prisoner revealed his mode of operations when questioned by Inspector Mc-Laughlin. With the hammer he broke the glass of any rear window he found unguarded and then turned the catch.

When in the house he usually selected articles such as he could carry away in his pockets or in a very small package. He ordinarily waited until daylight before leaving the premises, which he did through the froyt or hasement doors, as there was less danger of his being suspected. While waiting for daylight he are and drank what he could find, and smoked to aid digestion.

Mr. and Mrs. Lanier identified him yestorday as the burglar they caught robbing their bedrooms of the articles enumerated above. It

on of the articles enumerated above. It rooms of the articles enumerated above. It was light enough for them to see him distinctly. He got away, however, before they could catch him. The articles he stole from them are valued at \$300. Those stolen from the Riveses are worth about \$250.

His entire stealings are believed to be in the thousands. The police are waiting to have the other articles found on him identified.

DISCORD IN RHODE ISLAND,

The Senate and the House Won't Come To gether, and Holdovers Will Rule.

NEWPORT, June 1 .- The political situation here is not yet at a head, but time only increases the bitterness. The end must surely come to-morrow, when the Republican Sen ate and the Democratic House will actually reach a disagreement, warranting the Gov ernor in prorogueing the Legislature. Then the present Republican officers will hold over. The Senate met this morning, and by a party vote declined the invitation of the House to go into grand committee. One Republican Senator voted with the Democrats, buttwenty two were firm. The Senate then concurred in the bill of the House providing for plurality elections in the case of State officers. They sent down a joint resolution providing for an adjournment to-night till the fourth Tuesday in January next. The Senate then adjourned for the day.

It was expected that the House would either It was expected that the House would either non-concur or fall to take up the joint resolution for adjournment, thus warranting the prorogue, but after a long discussion in secret conference the Democrats of the House, late this afternoon, voted to refer this resolution to a special committee. This seems to make another delay, but the Renublicans say that in this the Democrats are only trying to put off the evil day, and that they have outgeneraled them and that to-morrow morning the Senate will insist on adjournment. The House will decline to do so, and Gov. Brown will dissolve the Legislature. To-night it looks as if this would be the end of the strife. In the House to-day hard words were used, and in the Democratic secret caucus there was a brawl. The remarks in the House consisted of a hattle of the bosses. Mr. S. R. Honey, the Democratic secret caucus there was a brawl. Wilson, the Republican leader, that he was no lawyer, and Mr. Wilson retorted in kind. The Democrats charged members individually with having abetted a violation of the Constitution, and the Republicans, through Samuel W. Kallen, told the Democrats that they began, and so the wrangling continued until the Republicans ceased to retort.

The Democrats in their caucus upbraided their leaders for having lost their opportunity on Tuesday, when, if they had gone directly into grand committee, they could have elected their ticket by the ail of Representative Rarler of Exster, Republican, who was inclined to vote for those Democrats to whom the neople gave pluralities. Some Democrats in caucus charged that the main desire of the leaders to unscat Republicans, who was responsible for the condition of affairs and for the loss of the chance to elect the Democratic ticket.

The Legislature made all necessary appropriations at its January session, consequently no great hardship can result to the biate through the serious legislative disagreement. non-concur or fall to take up the joint resolu-

Penasylvania's Legislature Adjourns.

HARRISBURG, June 1 .- After having been in session all night, both Houses of the l'ennsy vanta Legislature adjourned sine die at noon vania Legislature adjourned sine die at noon to-day. The closing hours were full of excitement, and 10% bills were left on the House calendar to die. By the adoption of a resolution suspending join rule 8, which provides that no bill shall be presented to the Governor for his signature after 3 A. M. on the day of final adjournment, the Bakar Ballot bill and general appropriation bills were gotten through. One of the last acts of the House was the passage of the measure revealing the special Allegheny county blue law, which indicts a fine of \$25 upon violators of the Sunday laws of 1704.

Calisaya-The Perfect Spring Tonie.

HEBREW CLOARMAKERS IN A PANIC. The Women Suffered Most in the Rush to

Get Out of Meyer Jouannon's Factory. A governor ball flew off the engine in Meyer Jonasson & Co.'s cloak factory, on the northeast corner of Grand and Elm streets, at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon; the engine went racing. a cloud of steam spread up through the five open lefts where 500 men and women were working, there were cries of "Fire!" and wild panic ensued. Had there really been a fire the firemen and others, who saw how demoralized the terror-stricken Hebrew workpeople were, say that nothing could have prevented a great loss of life, although there are

fire escapes on three sides of the building. The men were apparently the most demoralfred. They could be seen from the street thrusting women away from the windows in their wild haste to get out upon the fire escapes themselves, and after the alarm was all over it was found that many of the women had been thrown down and trampled upon by the

Engine 55 lies in Elm street, only a few doors away. A still alarm took its men to the scene. and they and the police succeeded in calming the people and getting them out before any one was seriously injured.

SENATORS WITH PISTOLS.

An Encounter at the Door of Kentucky's Senate Between Two Members.

Louisville, June 1.-Senators Board of Scott and Roberts of Madison had a bitter quarrel just outside the Senate door this 1000. A vote had been taken on a bill proposing to change some of the Senatorial dis-

tricts. It was a strict party vote.

Senator Roberts is a Republican, and was displeased with the vote. Senator Board was standing near the cloak room door and made some jesting remark, which Senator Roberts lenounced as a "damned lie." Senator Board became excited and invited Senator Roberts out for a personal encounter. The latter draw a revolver, but Senator Breckinridge stepped n and induced the men to quit.

The affair was quieted, but Senator Board asserts that it is not over yet with him. Friends of the men attempted to patch up a peace, but as there was ill feeling between them before this, they will not be successful.

SHANKS'S MARE IN INDIANAPOLIS. All Lines of Street Cars, Except One, at a

Indianapolis, June 1.—The street railway strike continues. The company made attempts to start cars to-day on one of the city lines, but at andoned all the rest. The Mayor issued a proclamation warning against riotous proceedings, and thirty deputy sheriffs patrolled the tracks, while policemen accompanied the cars. All the morning the street along the line was filled with sympathizers with the strikers, but no demonstration was attempted beyond the hoots and jeers of the neople, and the noon hour passed quietly. The larger part of the sympathizers have moved their headquarters to the western part of the city, remote from Police Headquarters. They are obstructing the street roadway by barri-cading with wagons and ties on the tracks, and by nalling heavy planks on the St. Mary's

ly nalling heavy planks on the St. Mary's River bridge.

In the afternoon, at one point, the sympathizers gathered around the tracks in large numbers, and in a few moments some of the crowd commenced throwing eggs. Two persons engaged in the throwing were arrested. A large crowd followed the patrol wagon, and it was feared the prisoners would be released. The car that was assailed last night by the mob presented a dilapidated appearance this morning. The car was besmitched with rotten eggs and decayed vegetables. Immediately thereafter there was a concerted attack on a Maiden lane lear, and Motorman McNutt and the conductor, as well as the car were assailed with eggs and other missiles. McNutt was soverely injured by a stone, which split his nose.

soverely injured by a stone, which split his nose.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., May 31.—All attempts to run streets cars were futile to-day, and the strike this afternoon assumed a serious aspect. The "scabs" were stoned and rottenegged. At 3 o'clock all the cars were deserted by the non-union men and pulled to the barus by the strikers. Mayor Zollinger has issued a proclamation against the rioters. The company has requested the Sheriff and thirty deputles and the Chief of Police and twenty men to report early in the morning to assist in moving the cars.

ONE NEW YORKER BOUGHT ST. LUKE' He Will Sell the Land in Building Lots for Dwellings and Club Houses.

None of the parties interested in the sale of he site of St. Luke's Hospital would say yeserday who the purchaser was, or even say why the name of the purchaser was kept a secret. All that could be learned was that it was an individual, not a syndicate, who had agreed to pay \$2,400,000 for the property. Mr. George McCulloch Miller, President of the Hospital Board, said:

"All that I have to say is that the purchaser is a gentleman with plenty of capital who has

"All that I have to say is that the purchaser is a gentleman with plenty of capital who has been accustomed to speculate in city real estate. As far as I know he has money enough to make the purchase himself, and it is not for a syndicate. The Board of Trustees will hold the property until the new hospital is completed, or in other words until Jan. I. 1806, so that it will be nineteen months before the purchaser can take possession."

Asked if the property was intended for the Union Club Mr. Miller said:

"That is not likely. The Union Club was among the first applicants for the property or part of it. When we asked \$1.000.000 from the club for eight lots on the choicest corner we were laughed at."

Charles A. Seymour said last evening: "The purchaser is a resident of New York who is going to Europe in about three weeks, after which time his name will be made known. The sale is an absolute one. When the title is proved \$200,000 more of the purchase money will be paid, and the balance will be paid when possession is given. The property is bought for investment purposes. The Fifty-fourth street side will be reserved for fine residences, and the Fifty-fifth street side lots will be sold for such buildings as club houses. None of the property will be allowed to be cold for buildings other than the class I have mentioned."

A FRANTIC WOMAN IN THE CELLS. she Vowed She Would Kill Herself, and the

Police Sent Her to Bellevue, A well-dressed, handsome woman, about 21 years old, was locked up at Police Headquarters yesterday afternoon by Detective Carey. She became violent in her cell, and was transerred to the Mercer street station, where

ferred to the Mercer street station, where there is a matron. She made the neighborhood ring with her screams, and the Sergaant on duty, thinking that she was insane, called an ambulance, she shricked repeatedly:

"I'll never go to court alive!"

She said that the reason she was taken from Police Headquarters was because she had attempted to kill herself. Two policemen held her in the ambulance on the way to Believic. Detective Carey refused to tell why the young woman was arrested. According to the blotter of the Mercer street station the young woman is kate Wetzel of 729 East 163d street. Opposite her name is the legend, "Suspictous person," which means merely that the Central Office is not ready to make public the charge against her.

THE CHOLERA SCARE

Madrid Orders a Three-days' Quarantias Madrid, June 1 .- The Gaceta de Madrid pub

lishes an official decree ordering that a quarantine for three days shall be established against all vessels arriving from Maracillea.
The reason for the order is that the Spanish
Consul at Maracilles has sent notice to the
Government that a case of cholora has occurred in the consulate, and that there have been
soveral fatal cases of cholera outside the

Apple Mary Doing Well,

"Apple Mary" of the General Sessions build ing, whose name in private life is Mary O'Rellly, bought with her savings yesterday at the Real Estate Exchange, so it is reported, two fine tenements in the Seventh ward.

Ripane Tabules cure bad breath. - Ripans Tabule

THE KING OF THE BULL RING.

HE HAS MADE A MILLION OF MONEY IN THE ARRNA.

Madrid Turns Out to See Him to His Last Public Appearance-Seats and Boxes Sell at Enormous Prices-The Veteran is in Danger for a Moment, but Comes Out Unscathed and a Bigger Hero than Ever, Madero, June 1.-Legartijo, the king of bull

fighters and the idol of the Madrid populace. made his last public appearance to-day. The performance was for his benefit, and besides a fee of 50,000 francs he received half the gate receipts, which were approximately 150,000 franca. The official prices for boxes were from 100 to 300 france, although in most cases they were much higher, as seats were sold and reseld shortly before the performance at a fabulous advance. More than 14,000 persons were present Lagartijo was greeted with demonstrations of mad enthusiasm, which were repeated at the death of each buil. All the buils were from

the herds of the Duke of Veragua, who breed the flercest fighters in Spain. After Lagartijo had killed six of them, he retired amid the wildest cheering and the waving of handkerchiefe hate and mantles. Lagartijo will spend the rest of his life on his estate at Cordova. Despite his expensive habits and his proverbial generosity, he is a

millionaire. He made all his money in bull fighting. Toward the close of the fight the throng selled so loudly as to confuse Lagartijo's assistants and disturb his calculations. The matador evidently fearing that his last appearance might be marred by a mishap turned toward the spectators, scowled, and

motioned for silence. As he turned back he slipped and fell. The bull charged, and for a moment stood over his prostrate body. The matador's assistants distracted the bull, however, by a united attack, and he made his The route from the bull ring to Lagartijo's

house was doubly lined with his admirers standing ten or fifteen deep. TWO CHILDREN KILLED.

One Crushed by a Milk Can and the Other by

Five-year-old Lillie Robbins, while playing resterday in front of a grocery at 369 Columbia street. Brooklyn, just around the corner from her home at 100 Summit street, was struck on the head with a case of condensed

Sixteen-year-old John Fitzgerald of 27 Cherry street was delivering the milk at the store, and it was when he was removing the heavy case from the wagon that it fell on the little girl, causing a fracture of the skull. from which she died in a few hours. Fitzgerald and another boy who was assisting him in the wagen were arrested.

Mary Sieger, 7 years old, whose parents live

at 49 Central avenue, Williamsburgh, was almost instantly killed last night on the side-walk in front of 51 Central avenue by a sec-tion of a large butcher's ice box falling upon

tion of a large butcher's fee box falling upon her.

The ice box belonged to Charles P. Wagenbenner, a butcher, who, until yesterday, did business at 51 Central avenue. He began moving out yesterday afternoon, and took the ice box apart. He carried the sections out on the sidewalk and sut them against an awning near the curb.

About it o'clock last night, while the little girl and several of her companions were playing on the sidewalk outside the store, one of the sections of the ice box, which had not been properly balanced, fell forward and struck down Mary Sieger.

Her playmates escaped. When the piece was removed, it was found that the girl had been badly crushed. She died before the arrival of a doctor.

CHURCHES TO CONSOLIDATE.

The Washington Square and Asbury Park M. E. Churches to Unite, The consolidation of the Washington Square and the Asbury Park Methodist Episcopal Churches was agreed to at a meeting of the congregation of the latter church last night by a vote of 46 to 14. Some of the members may there are at least 200 regular attendant of the church, but those who say so bitterly opposed to aro

of the church, but those who say so are bitterly opposed to consolidation, while those who favor it say that the congregation has dwindled down to less than 100, and that it is on this account that they want to unite with another body of their own denomination. Money is no object, as the Asbury Fark church is free from debt, and its property is worth at least \$300,000.

There were just 60 persons, mostly women, at the meeting last night who had votes. The liev. Dr. James S. Stone, pustor of the church, who is strongly in favor of consolidation, presided. There was a small but flery opposition led by James A. Seaman, a lawyer, who said consolidation meant only the extinction of a Methodist Church that would probably be gobbied up at once by the Catholics.

The new church will retain the name of the Washington Square M. E. Church, and the Ashury Fark Church will sell all its property, and the money will be placed in the treasury of the new church.

SUICIDE OF A BALTIMOREAN,

Edwin C. Harris Found Dead on Coney Island with a Stab Wound in the Heart. A young man with a letter in his pocket ad-

dressed to Edwin C. Harris, 609 St. Paul street. Baltimore, was found dead yesterday morning with a stab wound in the left breast, directly over the heart, near the new Sturges Hotel in course of erection on Surfavenue An open pocket knife Coney Island. was tightly clasped in his right hand. Chief of Police McKano, who was quickly notified, soon satisfied himself from the surroundings that the man had committed suleide. Chief McKane telegraphed the particulars of the suicide to Baitimore.

It is supposed that the man had been playing the races at the Gravesond track, and that had luck drove him to suicide. Edwin C. Harris was a mechanical engineer who travelled for the Paltimore house of Murrell & Keizer, manufacturers of machinists' supplies.

His father is Benjamin Harris, President of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, He was 30 years of age and unmarried. During the past week he had been on the road. He returned day before yesterday and went to New York. His family can assign no cause for the suicide. His father says his habits were good. was tightly clasped in his right hand.

LITTLE MAX'S FALL INTO A WELL He Alights Almost Unburt on the Body of a Dead Dog which had Preceded Him.

An unprotected old well, about fifty feet deep and out of use for the past twenty-five years, is located in the centre of a vacant lot n Osborn street, near Belmont avenue, in the Brownsville region in Brooklyn. A tailor's Nowfoundland dog tumbled into the well on Friday night. No effort was made to rescue he dog, and the ceasing of his plaintive howls on Sunday showed that death had ended his

on Sunday showed that the constraints afterings.

On Wednesday afternoon, seven-year-old Max Levy, while looking down into the well to see what had become of the dog, tumbled in himself. His cries brought help, but the members of Engine Company No. 31 had to be called out before he could be reacued. He was budly stunned, and would probably have been killed had the body of the big dog not broken be fall. is fail.
Yesterday Judge Connolly issued a warrant for the arrest of the owner of the vacant lot for neglecting to fence in the dangerous well

The Iowa Probibitionists, DES MOINES. Ia., June 1 .- The Prohibition

State Convention this morning made the following nomination:

lowing nomination:
For Governor, B. C. Aylesworth, Des Moines,
For Lieutenant-Governor, J. C. Reed, Delta,
For Superintendent Public Instruction, Miss
Bell H. Mix, Danville,
For Supreme Judge, ID. J. Harvey, Polk City,
For Hallway Commissioner—E. H. Gillette,
Des Moines.
The nomination of Dr. Aylesworth is considered strong. He is President of Drake University.

BIG FIRE AT CORNELL'S WORKS, One of the Main Buildings in Ruins, with Reported Loss of 80

One of the main buildings of the J. B. & J. M. Cornell Iron Works, the largest in the city, was burned down early this morning. There were two great buildings, one of brick, east of Eleventh avenue between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth streets, and the other of corrugated iron 400 feet by 200, one story high, and covering most of the block west of the avenue between Twenty-sixth and Twenty - seventh streets This was the main works. On the southeast corner of this block was also a brick office

building, four stories high. The fire began in the finishing room on the south side of the iron building at 12:10 A. M. and spread furiously. On the block to the north is the immense Central Storage Warehouse, and on the block to the south the lum ber yard of Ichabod T. Williams. Four alarms were rung.

The lumber yard was after at one time, but the fire was put out. The Cornell building was entirely destroyed and only a part of the office building remains standing on the block

The fire was under control at 1:20. The damage was estimated last night at \$600,000, which may be too large. The building was full of valuable machinery-punching drilling, and sawing machines, and th rolling mills, one of which cost \$75,000. One of the punching machines cost \$40,000 There is also a heavy loss on patterns and on a two years' stock of structural iron which was on hand.

This is the busy season, and the fire throws about 500 men out of work.

SATISFIED WITH \$2,000 A YEAR. Mayor Sanford Refuses to Accept the \$50

Added by Law to His Salary. Mayor Horatio S. Sanford of Long Island City will probably pass into history as the only official of that town who has refused an in crease in salary. A recent act of the Legislature increased the salary of his office from \$2,000 to \$2,500 a year. He drew his salary yesterday for the first time since the lay went into effect, and when City Treasurer Frederick W. Beeckmann, set out to pay him the increased amount, he refused to accept it As the City Treasurer had no other alternativ than to pay him the full amount authorized by the new law, the matter was permitted to li

over until to-day. Mayor Sanford says he was elected to the office on a salary of \$2,000 a year. That is all he wants, and if compelled to draw out the full amount he will deduct the increase and turn it back into the treasury.

BRODIE, B. J., PLEADS HIS OWN CASE His First Essay as a Lawyer was Eminently

Ninety excise cases, many of them three and four years old, were disposed of yesterday in the Court of Special Sessions. Steve Brodie was one of the defendants. Policeman Mc Grade of the Elizabeth street station swore that he bought a glass of whisker in Brodie's place on a Sunday night in March. 1888 Brodie is a member of the Liquor Dealers Association, and Lawyer Fred House, its coun

Association, and Lawyer Fred House, its counsel, appeared to defend him. Steve waved the lawyer aside, however, and announced that he was going to conduct his own case.

"Now, officer," he began, "was I in the barroom when you bought your drink?"

"No: I arrested you in the back room."

"Did I sell you the drink?"

"No."

"No."
"Well, you arrested the wrong man. See?"
The Judges took this view of the case and
they discharged Brodie, who was much elated
by his success in handling it. A COFFIN PLATE IN COURT.

It Showed Mrs, Nevins's Will to be Date Five Days After Her Death.

Surrogate Coffin, of Westchester County, has rendered a decision, in which he refuses to admit to probate the will of the late Jane Nevins, of Yonkers, on the ground that the instrument bears a date five days subsequent to the death of the testatrix. The will was contested by the guardian of a minor child. Anna E. Nevins, who was disinherited under the will, together with six other children. The will was drawn by John F. Bronnan, a Yonkers

will was drawn by John F. Brennan, a lonkers lawyer.

During the contest of the will, the remains of Mrs. Nevins were disinterred and the coffin plate taken into court and placed in evidence. It showed that she died on Ang. 4, 1831, while the will was dated Aug. 9, 1891, the day it was supposed to have been mads. The witnesses to the will testified to signing it, but couldn't swear as to the date they placed their names to the instrument.

MRS. PEARCE'S JEWELS SOLD.

Judgment Against Alderman Heaney o Margaret Pearce has obtained judgment for \$613, with interest from March 28, 1888, against Pawnbroker Arthur J. Heaney, an Alderman of Brooklyn, on the report of Referee Thomas F. Donnelly. She pledged jewelry with him in the spring of 1885 and summe

ry with him in the spring of 1885 and summer of 1886, on whichlahe received \$325. She went to redeem it in the fall of 1888. He told her they had been sold. The referee found that no sale could lawfully have been made without advertising the sale for six days. Heaney had not advertised.

Mrs. Pearce proved the value of the articles as follows: Bracelet, \$400; diamond earrings, \$155, and bracelet and pin. \$150. The referre charges Heaney with \$1.075, less what he lent on the jewels and pawnbroker's interest.

A BURGLAR'S VOICE BETRAYED HIM Mrs. Tiyou Noticed That It Did Not Soun Like Her Husband's,

Mrs. Tilyou, the wife of George C. Tilyou of Coney Island, heard a noise in her room early on Wednesday morning, and, supposing her on Wednesday morning, and, supposing her husband was sick, asked him what was the matter. A strange voice said: "I'm all fright; goto sleep."

The voice sounded unfamiliar and Mrs. Tilyou aroused her husband from his slumbers in an adjoining bed. Mr. Tilyou discovered a burglar crouched in a corner of the room, and marched him to Police Headquarters. The prisoner gave the name of John Brady, but refused to tell where he lived. Judge Newton held him for the Grand Jury.

Tried to Kill a Man in Court

Sr. Louis, June 1.-Thomas Gross, a negro. was arrested several days ago charged with making improper proposals to Maggie Foley, a white woman, wife of Tom Foley, a thief When the case was called this morning the when the case was called this morning the negro entered the enclosure and was cosely followed by Foley. As Groes pleaded "Not guilty," Foley drew a baseball bat from beneath his coat and brought it down with all his force on the head of the prisoner. Groes dropped like a leg. He was taken to the dispensary unconscious, and it is doubtful whether he will survive the blow.

No Bace Discrimination in Massachusette Barber Shops.

Boston, June 1,-The House to-day passed a bill providing against discrimination by barbers on account of race and color. The pre-sentation of the bill in the House was caused by the treatment received in a 'ambridge bar-ber shop by Lewis, the 'larvard' student who falled to get a shave on account of his color.

His Dual Disease Drove Him to Death. Charles Krieger, 45 years old, of 407 Columbia street. Union Hill, suffered from rheumatism, combined with neuralgia, and the pain caused by both diseases almost crazed him. A week ago he attempted suicide, and on Wednesdey night he shot himself through the head. Death ensued in a few minutes.

Latest Marine Intelligence. Arrived at New York, steamship Columbia, from

The Exposition Flyer of the New York Central has been called the "market train." It leaves New York at 8 F. M., arter close of the exchanges; arrives Chicago 10 A. M., hour Board of Trade opens.—Adv.

PROF. BRIGGS SUSPENDED.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

HE IS NO LONGER IN THE MINISTRY

OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. His Suspension to Continue Until He Gives Satisfactory Evidence of Repentance-The Assembly Also Disavows All Responsibility for the Teachings of Union

Theological Seminary, and Will Receive

No Report from Its Board Until Sats infactory Relations Are Established. WASHINGTON, June 1. - By vote of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church Prof. Charles A. Briggs, D. D., was to-day suspended from the minister of that Church until such time as he shall give satisfactory evidence of repentance of the violation of his ordination

When the Assembly convened as a court at 9:30 this morning the members of the Prosecuting Committee were in their accustomed places, but Prof. Briggs's party was represented by Prof. Francis Brown alone. The Moderator first announced the committee, the appeintment of which was authorized last night, to formulate a minute expressing the sense of the Assembly as to the vote taken on the appeal from the judgment of the New York Thomas A. Hoyt, D. D. of Philadelphia, was made Chairman. The other members are as

follows: Ministers-II, W. Congdon of New York, James H. Prookes of Missouri, Calvin W. Stewart of Nebraska, W. W. Harsha of Nebraska, J. J. Lucas of India, George D. Baker of Pednsylvania, E. P. Whallon of Indiana, and Thomas D. Ewing of lowa

Elders-John Raudolph of Baltimore, Thomas Mo-Dougall of Ohio, David Jacks of California, Edward T. Green of New Jersey, James A. Curry of Kentucky, and E. D. Warneld of Pennsylvania.

Leave was given the committee to retire for consultation, and the Assembly, as a court, adjourned, to be reconvened at the call of the Moderator.

The Assembly then resumed the consideration of legislative business. The Rev. John Dickson. Chairman of the Committee on Theological Seminaries, read the report of that committee. The institutions generally report prosperity, and McCormack at Chicago, with 212 students, is now at the head of the list. As to Lane Seminary, the report said:

In the list of professors the Assembly finds the name of the Rev. Henry P. Smith. D. D., who was in December last suspended by the Presbytery of Cincinnati for unsoundness in the faith. On Jan. 81, 1893, Prof. Smith tendered his resignation to the Board because of that suspension. The Board declined to receive such re-ignation but continued him by formal action in the duties of his profesorship in the seminary. Where a minster is anspended he is suspended from all the functions of his office. Among the most im-portant of such functions is that of training young men for the ministry. However serious the embarrassment to the seminary, the Board should have immediately accepted the resignation of Prof. Smith, or at least relieved him from the discharge of his duties. Loyalty to the Church should have com-pelled them to take such action. But they were further bound so to do by faithfulness to the trust which they have assumed with regard to that seminary. Its charter requires that "All the professors shall be members of the Presbyterian Church in good standing." The Assembly, therefore, is constrained to withhold its approval and commendation of Lane Seminary until the Board has reconsidered its action in this respect

and remedled the error. UNION SEMINARY UNDER THE BAN.

As to Union Seminary, the report refers to the action of the Board of Trustees in withdrawing from the compact of 1870 with the General Assembly, and advises the Assembly. for the present, simply to place on record, by way of protest, its view of the situation. The

report then says: For twenty-one years the most cordial relations onsted between Union Theological Seminary and the General Assembly. In the discharge of what seemed its plain but most painful duty, the General Assembly at Detroit declared its disapproval of the appointment of Pinf. Briggs to the chair of Biblical Theology. The Board of Directors, instead of removing Dr. Briggs, or at least requiring him to desist from teaching in the seminary until the question at issue between the Assembly and the seminary as to the full and proper meaning of the compact had been decided, resolved to continue Dr. Briggs in the chair which the Assembly had declared he ought not to occupy.

Because, then, of this strange and unwarrantable achad declared he ought not to occupy. Because, then of this strange and unwarrantable action: I the directors in retaining Dr. Briggs after his appointment had been disapproved by the Assembly; and because of the refusal by the directors to arbitrate the single point un dispute between the Assembly and the Board, and because of the attempt by the Hoard, and online own motion and against the expressed desire of the Assembly, to strongate the compact of 1870, the Assembly disavovs all responsibility for the Assembly the Assembly, to strongate the compact of 1870, report from its Hoard until satisfactory relations are established. The Assembly, however, cherishes the hope that efforts will be made, and will cordially welcome any effort to bring Union Beminary into such a relationship with itself as will enable the Assembly to commend the institution again to atudents for the ministry.

Your committee would further recommend that the Bo.ld of Education be enjoined to give aid to such attends only as may be in attendance upon seminaries approved by the Assembly.

Your committee would also recommend that the reflection of the Rev. Charles A. Briggs D. b. by the Fresbytery of Newark as a director of the German Theological Seminary of Bloomield, R. J., be disapproved by the Assembly.

A long and unexpected discussion followed the presentation of the report. Then the previous question was put and carried, and the report adopted without division.

INSPIRATION OF THE SCRIPTURES.

INSPIRATION OF THE SCRIPTURES. The next order of business was the consideration of the roport of the committee on the fills and overtures made last Saturday in explanation of the deliverance of the Portland Assembly last year upon the inspiration of the Holy Scriptures. The committee recommend the following:

the following:

This General Assembly readings the deliverance of the one hundred and fourth General Assembly touching the inspiration of the Holy Scriptures, and in so doing declares that the said deliverance enundiates no new doctrine, but rather interprets and gives expression to what has ever been cherished and believed in a fundamental truth, and which is expressly taught in our standards.

a fundamental trait, and which is expressly tagget in our standards.

Dr. Herrick Johnson offered a substitute, composed principally of quotations from the standards of the Church recting that the Scriptures are the only infallible rule of faith notwithstanding some possible errors of transcription or translation. Dr. Johnson said he objected to the report of the committee. It insisted on certain theories of inspiration. We had no means of knowing how far God controlled the writer of the documents. It dogmatized on a matter on which we had no positive knowledge.

Elder Eudaly of Chie moved to lay the substitute on the table, and it was so ordered by a standing count, yeas. 227; nays, 178.

The Rev. Mr. Shephard moved that the report of the committee be laid on the table, but this was lost, and Mr. Shephard took the platform to propose another substitute. The Assembly, he said, had deliberately voted down the standards of interpretation of the Scriptures, and the offered a resolution setting forth that the standards of the Church sufficiently expressed the sources of inspiration, and it was, therefore, not necessary to pass on the question.

There were shouts of "No. no!" and "Yes,

was, therefore, not necessary to pass on the question.

There were shouts of "No. no!" and "Yes, yes!" and other vocal evidences of approval and disapproval of the substitute. On a count the substitute was lost, 213 to 194. Mr. Shephard cried out for the years and mays, but the Moderator refused to put the demand.

After much further discussion the Rev. Mr. Spinning asked Dr. Young what was, in his opinion, the force and effect of the proposed deliverance.

Dr. Young answered that every Commissioner must determine that for himself. Porsonally, his own view was that the deliverance was a constitutional expression of the highest court of the Church, and entitled to the respect and observance of every member. It did not nowever, Dr. Young admitted, have the same force and effect as a deliverance made in pursuance to an overture sent down to the Presepteteries and approved by three-quarters of them.

"That will be a very great relief," and Dr.

That will be a very great relief." said Dr. "That will be a very great relief," said Dr.
Spinning.
"But it is Dr. Young's personal opinion
only," intersected Dr. Herrick Johnson.
The question was put to the Assembly. A
demand for the yeas and pays was made, but
not sustained by one-third of the Commissioners, and a rising vote was taken. The report
of the committee was declared adopted, the
minority vote being only about 60.
Dr. Herrick Johnson gave notice of a protest that would be filed, and invited signatures
during the noon recess.

during the noon recess. DR. BRIGGS SUSPENDED.

Dr. Craig at 2:30 P. M. convened the Assembly as a court, to hear the report of the committee appointed to prepare the explanatory minute in the Briggs case.

The Rev. Mr. Hoyt, Chairman of the committee, before making the report, called upon Da.